

SUNSET

IN ENGLISH

You Can ... do it.

Primary 4



Name:...

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I feel good

Mr. Mohamed Gad

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Lesson 1

Food and drinks

Vocabulary

الوجبات:

breakfast	الافطار	lunch	الغداء	dinner	العشاء

الاكلات:

Chicken	دجاج	rice	أرز
grapes	عنب	bananas	موز
milk	لبن	mangoes	مانجو
onions	بصل	sugar cane	قصب سكر
potatoes	بطاطس	watermelon	بطيخ

Other vocabulary

ready	جاهز	country	دولة
special food	طعام خاص	Farmers	فلاحون
delicious	لذيذ	produce	ينتج
table	منضدة	think	يعتقد



grow	يزرع	raise	يربي

Verbs

present		past
make	يصنع	made
come	يأتي	came
eat	يأكل	ate

Expressions

It looks delicious!	أنه يبدوا لذيذ
Do you think?	هل تعتقد؟
That's right!	هذا صحيح
What else?	ماذا ايضا؟
Let's eat!	هيا نأكل
Yum!	لذيذ

Reading

Mum: Lunch is ready. I made some special food for us.

Maged: Mom, it looks delicious!

Mum: Which food comes from our country, do you think?

Maged: I think we grow rice in Egypt.

Mum: Yes, that's right. What else?

Maged: Hmmm, I think we raise chicken in Egypt.

Mom: Yes and tomatoes and onions. Egyptian farmers produce many things you see in this table. Let's eat!

Maged: Yum!



Situations

1 عشان تقول ان الاكل جاهز   الوجبة + ready

Lunch is ready.   الغداء جاهز

Breakfast is ready.   الافطار جاهز

Dinner is ready.   العشاء جاهز

2 عشان تقول ان الاكل لذيذ (هتقول واحدة من الاتنين دول)

- It looks delicious!   إنه يبدوا لذيذ

- Yum!   لذيذ

3 عايز تقول حاجة وأنت مش متأكد منها ابدأ كلامك ب **I think** بمعني أنا اعتقد

- I think + الحاجة الي عايز تقولها

I think we grow rice In Egypt.   أنا أعتقد أننا نزرع أرز في مصر.

I think we raise chicken in Egypt.   أنا أعتقد أننا نربي الدجاج في مصر.

4 عايز تقول يلا بينا نعمل حاجة اكتب **let's** وحط بعدها الفعل الاساسي ف المصدر

let's eat.   يلا ناكل

Let's drink tea.   يلا نشرب شاي

Let's go out.   يلا نخرج

تدريب: فكر وأكتب خمس حجات بنزرعها في مصر في خمس جمل:

Think and write five things we grow in Egypt in five sentences:

....

....

....



Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- I …………………… some special food for us.

2- It looks …………………… .

3- We grow ………………………… rice in Egypt.

4- We …………………… chicken in Egypt.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- We have ……………………… in the afternoon.

(breakfast – lunch – dinner)

2- I ………………… raise chicken in Egypt.

(think – eat – come)

3- Let's ………………… some chicken.

(eat – eating – eats)

4- We have break fast on the ………………. .

(Chair – floor – table)

5- Lunch is …………………… .

(ready – read – country)

3- Choose the odd word:

1- bananas – grapes – Sunday – mangoes.

2- milk – fish – tea – water.

3- raise – grow – eat – rice.

4- Do – What – Which – Where.

4- Read and put true (✔) or false (✘):

I'm Omar. My mom made some special food for us. It looks delicious. My mom told me that we grow rice, tomatoes and onions in Egypt. We raise chicken in Egypt. Egyptain farmers produce many things you can see on your table.

1- Omar's mom made some special food. (   )

2- We raise lions in Egypt. (   )

3- We grow bananas in America. (   )

4- We grow onions in Egypt. (   )

5- The food looks delicious. (   )

5- look and Write a paragraph of four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

i have dinner with my friend ahmed on sunday.

………

Lesson 1

The Digestive System

Vocabulary

بعض اجزاء الجسم





esophagus	المرئ	mouth	فم



stomach	معدة	liver	كبد



small intestine	الامعاء الدقيقة	large intestine	الامعاء الغليظة



teeth	أسنان	body	جسم

Other vocabulary

fats	دهون	water	ماء
salt	ملح	remove	يزيل
digest	يهضم	chew	يمضغ
liquid	سائل	nutrients	عناصر غذائية
need	يحتاج	gastric juice	عصارة المعدة

Verbs

present		past
drink	يشرب	drank
take	يأخذ	took

Expressions

go from …… to	ينتقل من .... الي
move from …… to	ينتقل من .... الي
take out	يخرج
go down	ينزل

Science lesson

The digestive system

الجهاز الهضمي

The digestive system: Digests what we eat and drink.

الجهاز الهضمي: يهضم ما نأكلة ونشربه.



• Stages of food digestion:

مراحل هضم الطعام:

1- we put food in our mouth.

١- نحن نضع الطعام في فمنا.

2- We chew food with our teeth.

٢- نحن نمضغ الطعام بأسناننا.

The esophagus goes from mouth to the stomach

المريء يأتي من الفم الي المعدة

3- Food goes down the esophagus.

٣- ينزل الطعام من المريء.

4- The food arrives in the stomach.

٤- يصل الطعام داخل المعدة.

5- In the stomach the food mixes with the gastric juice.

٥- في المعدة يختلط الطعام بالعصارة المعدية.

6- This liquid changes the food into energy and nutrients.

٦- هذا السائل يحول الطعام الي طاقة ومواد غذائية.

We need the energy and nutrients in our body.

نحن نحتاج هذة الطاقة والمواد الغذائية لأجسادنا.

7- Food moves from the stomach to the small intestine.

٧- ينتقل الطعام من المعدة الي الامعاء الدقيقة.

8- The Food moves from the small intestine to the large intestine.

٨- ينتقل الطعام من الامعاء الدقيقة الي الامعاء الغليظة.

9- The large intestine takes water and salt from food for the body and removes waste.

٩- تقوم الامعاء الغليظة بإمتصاص لماء والاملاح المفيدة للجسم من الطعام كما تتخلص من الفضلات.

The large intestine is around the small intestine.

الامعاء الغليظة تحيط بالامعاء الدقيقة.

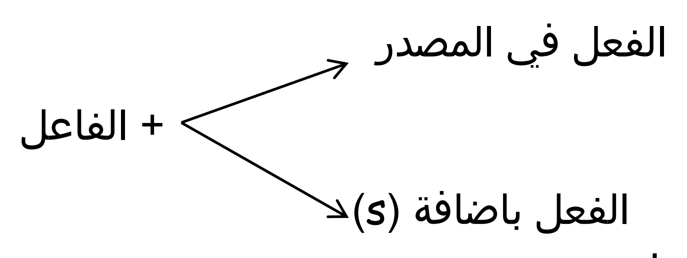
Grammar

The present simple tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

الاستخدام: يستخدم للتعبير عن – عادات - تكرار - حقائق

التكوين:



I We You They اسم جمع	play eat drink have اي فعل في المصدر	He She It اسم مفرد	plays eats drinks goes أي فعل في أخرة (s)

يلا فكر وحل معايا

أنا ألعب كرة القدم. — I play Football.

هي تحب الارز. — She likes rice.

هو يشرب الشاي. — ……………………………………………………

نحن نأكل الموز. — ……………………………………………………

أنت تلعب تنس. — ……………………………………………………

أحمد لدية كتاب وقلم. — ……………………………………………………

Choose the correct answer:-

1- I (drink – drinks – drinking) water in the morning.

2- He (eat – eats – eating) mangoes.

3- They (have – has – had) lunch in the afternoon.

4- (I – We – Ahmed) plays cards.



Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- we chew food with our …………………… .

2- The food arrives in the …………………….. .

3- This is my ……………………….. .

4- I drink …………………… every day.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- The ………………… system digests what we eat and drink.

(digestive – respiratory – solar)

2- Food moves from the stomach to the ……………. .

(mouth – small intestine – large intestine)

3- The large intestine removes …………………… .

(water – salt – waste)

4- I ………………… watermelon.

(like – likes – eats)

5- Mona ……………. dinner in the evening.

(have – has – having)

3- Read and complete:

(large intestine – digest – esophagus – nutrients – liquid)

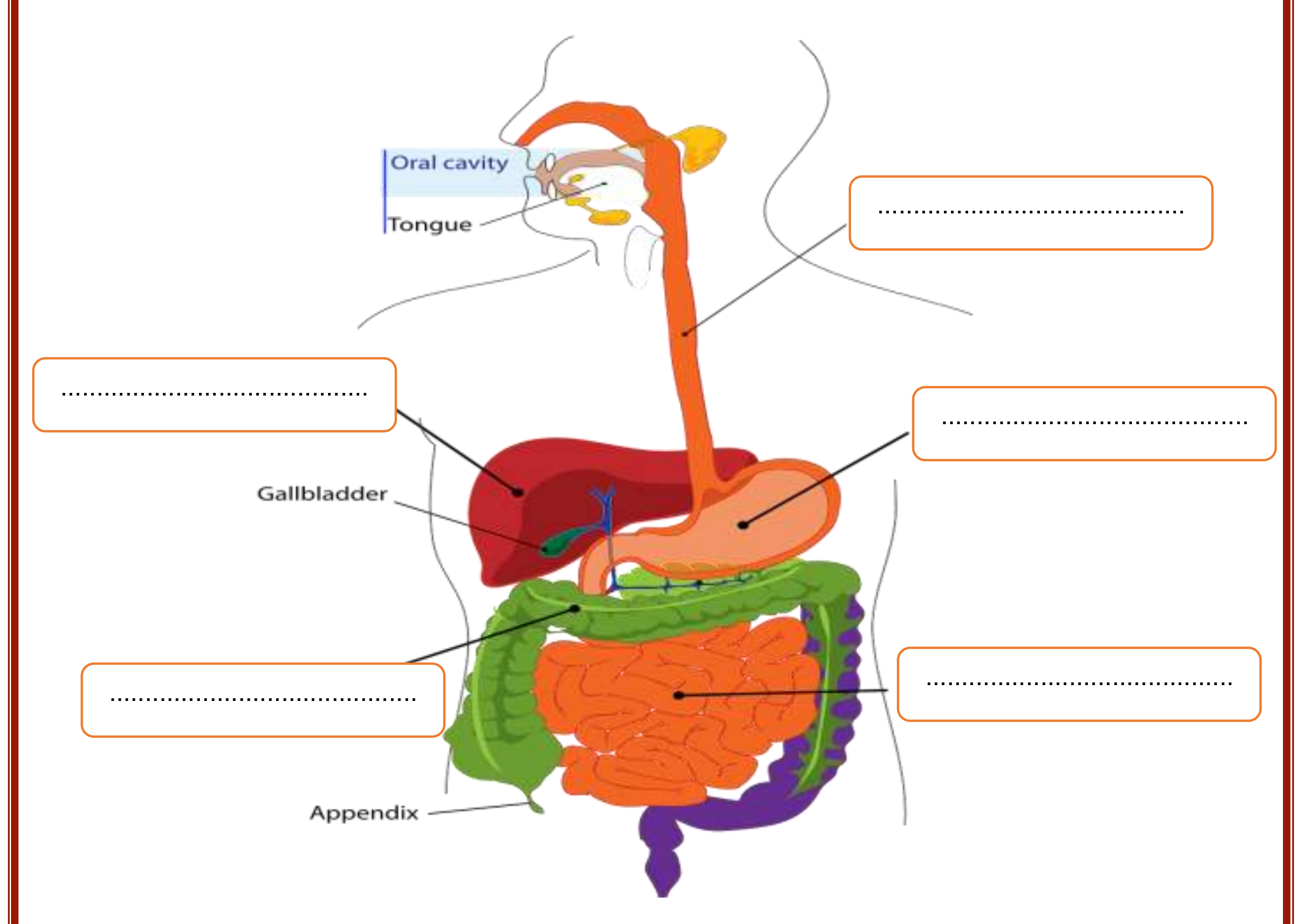
1- We use our digestive system to ……………. what we eat and drink.

2- In the stomach, the food mixes with a special ……………. .

3- The ………………… is around the small intestine.

4- The …………………… goes from the mouth to the stomach.

4- Look and write:



5- Punctuate the following sentence:

ahmed and mustafa live in egypt

....

SUNSET
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Lesson 3

The Respiratory system

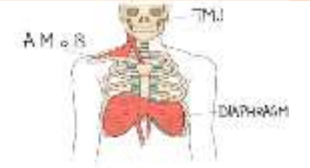
The Respiratory system

Vocabulary

اجزاء الجهاز التنفسي

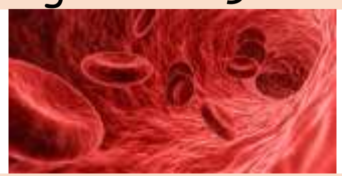



nose	أنف	lungs	الرئتان





diaphragm	الحجاب الحاجز	face	وجة




blood	دم	heart	قلب

Other vocabulary

pump	يضخ	breathe	يتنفس
muscle	عضلة	under	تحت
place	مكان	inside	داخل
Oxygen	اكسجين	smoke	يدخن
Carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون	exercise	يتدرب
air	هواء	plants	نباتات
push	يدفع	healthy	صحي

Expressions

move from …… to ……	ينتقل من .... الي ....
take in	يدخل
give out	يخرج
pull …… into	يسحب للداخل

stay away from	يبقي بعيدا عن
larger than	أكبر من

Science lesson

The respiratory system

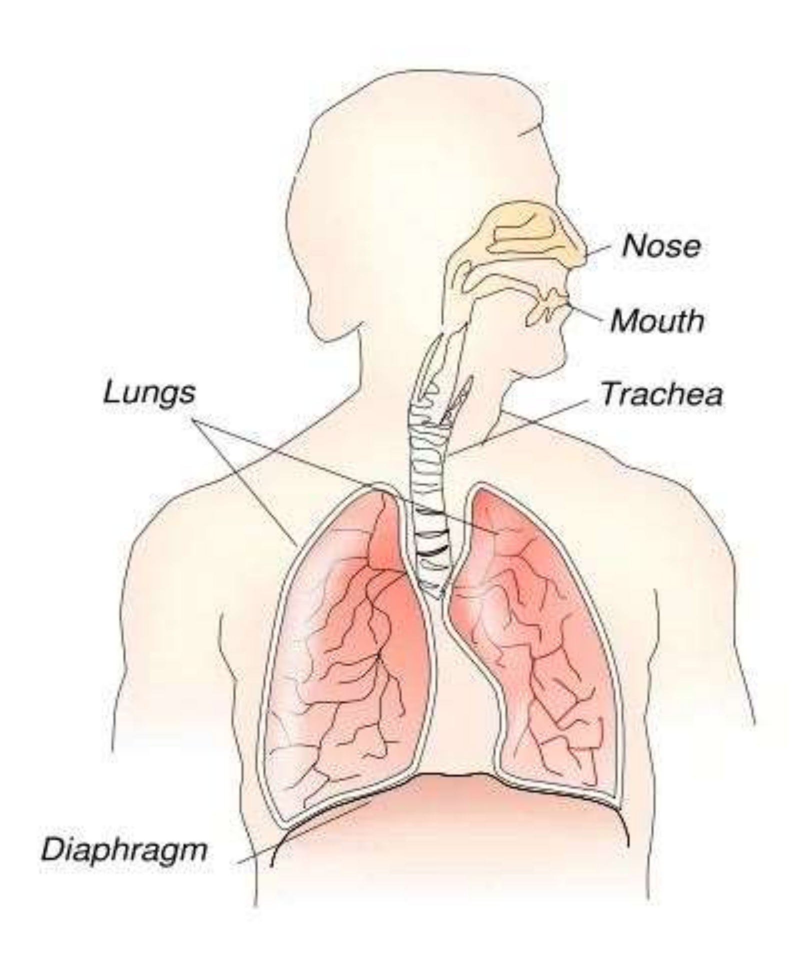
الجهاز التنفسي

The respiratory system: We use it when we breathe.

الجهاز التنفسي: نستخدمة عنما نتنفس.

Breathe: to take in Oxygen and give out carbon dioxide.

تتنفس: أن تأخذ الاكسجين وتخرج ثاني أكسيد الكربون.





* Stages of breathe:

مراحل التنفس:

1- We breathe in air through our mouth and nose.

١- نتنفس الهواء عبر الفم او الانف.

2- Our diaphragm goes down and pulls air into our lungs.

Diaphragm: This is a muscle under the lungs.
الحجاب الحاجز عضلة تحت الرئتين

٢- يهبط الحجاب الحاجز لأسفل ويسحب الهواء داخل الرئتين.

3- In the lungs, the Oxygen from the air goes into our blood.

٣- داخل الرئتين يتم دخول الاكسجين من الهواء الي الدم.

4- Our heart pumps this blood around our body.

Pump: to move quickly from one place to another.
يضخ: أن ينتقل بسرعة من مكان لأخر.

٤- يضخ القلب هذا الدم الي أجزاء الجسم.

5- The diaphragm goes up and pushes air with carbon dioxide out of our lungs.

٥- يرتفع الحجاب الحاجز ويطرد الهواء المحمل بثاني اكسيد الكربون خاج الرئتين

The right lung is longer than the left lung.
الرئة اليمني أطول من الرئة اليسري

* How can we have a healthy respiratory system?

كيف يمكننا ان نمتلك جهازنا تنفسيا صحيًا؟

1- Stay away from smoke. ابقي بعيدا عن الدخان.

2- Exercise. تمرن.

3- Put plants in your house. ضع نباتات في منزلك.

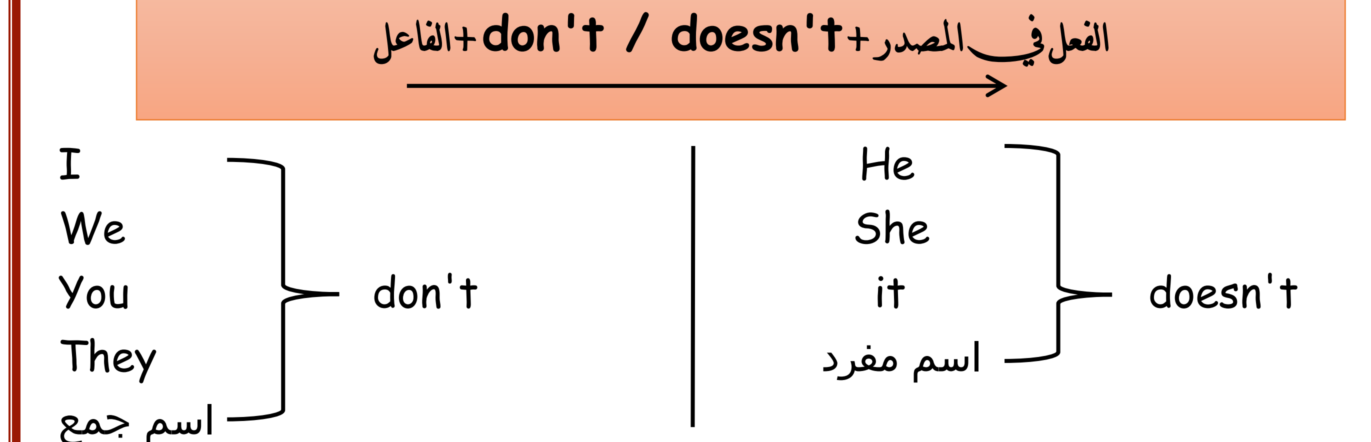
4- Drink plenty of water. أشرب كمية وفيرة من الماء.

Grammar

The present simple

المضارع البسيط

هناخد النهارة ازاي انفي المضارع البسيط
(يعني عايز اقول ان الحاجة دي انا مش بعملها او مبحبهاش بشكل عام)



I don't drink tea. — أنا لا أشرب الشاي

.... — هي لا تأكل التفاح.

.... — هو لا يحب الموز.

.... — نحن لا نذهب الي المدرسة يوم الجمعة.

لاحظ: من الممكن أن ننفي ب never بدلا من don't و doesn't وياتي الفعل في المصدر او باضافة S حسب الفاعل.

I never go to school on Friday. — أنا لا أذهب الي المدرسة ابدا.

.... — هو لا يستمع الي الموسيقي ابدا.

1- Choose the correct answer:

1- I (don't - doesn't - isn't) like rice.

2- They don't (take - took - takes) photos.

3- Mona and Salma (don't draw - doesn't draw) pictures.

4- (I - Ahmed - They) doesn't play volleyball.

Homework

1- listen and complete:

1- I have a …………………… in the center of the face.

2- My lungs helps me to …………………… .

3- Stay away from ……………………… .

4- We have two …………………… .

2- Read and match:

A	B
1- We use our respiratory system	a. pumps blood throw our body
2- diaphragm	b. when we breathe.
3- Our heart	c. through our mouth and nose.
4- We breathe in air	d. is a muscle under the lungs.

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- We breathe with our ……………… system.

(digestive – respiratory – solar)

2- To have a healthy respiratory system, stay away from …………… .

(smoke – trees – your family)

3- ……………… is to take Oxygen and give out Carbon dioxide.

(taste – see – breathe)

4- I ……………… drink tea every day.

(don't – doesn't – isn't)

5- Noha doesn't ……………… to school on Fridays.

(goes – going – go)

4- Put (✔) beside the things you can do to have a healthy respiratory system.

ضع علامه (✔) أمام الاشياء التي تستطيع أن تفعلها لكي تمتلك جهاز تنفسي صحي:

1- Stay away from smoke. ( )

2- Don't put plants in your house. ( )

3- Drink plenty of water. ( )

4- Exercise. ( )

5- Smoke cigarettes. ( )

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

what s your favourite sport ahmed

……………………………………………………………………………………………



Lesson 4

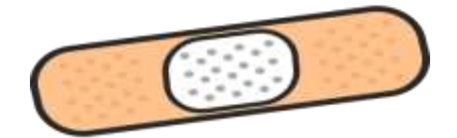
The first aid

Vocabulary

الاسعافات الاولية




scrape	تجلط - خدش	gloves	قفازات



Band-Aid	لزقة طبية	nosebleed	نزيف في الانف



burn	حرق	arm	ذراع



back	ظهر	foot	قدم



sprain	إلتواء	soap	صابونة

Other Vocabulary

Friend	صديق	kind	عطوف
again	مرة أخري	sit down	يجلس
cold	برد	ice	ثلج
hand	يد	butter	ذبدة
park	حديقة	burgers	ساندوتش برجر
practice	يمارس	everyday	كل يوم

present		past
do	يفعل	did
wash	يغسل	washed
want	يريد	wanted

Expressions

drink cola	يشرب كاكولا
play football	يلعب كرة القدم
eat candy	يأكل حلوي
play basketball	يلعب كرة السلة
once a week	مرة في الاسبوع
twice a week	مرتين في الاسبوع
fall over	يسقط

Reading

Your friend has a scrape.

صاحبك أصيب بتجلط



Your friend falls over and cuts his leg. Be a kind friend. Ask him to sit down. Put on gloves. Wash the scrape with water and soap. Put on a Band-Aid. The next day, wash the scrape with soap and water again. Redo the Band-Aid.

صاحبك سقط علي الارض وجرح رجلة. كن صديقا عطوفا. أطلب منه أن يجلس. أرتدي القفازات. أغسل التجلط بالماء والصابون. ضع لزقة طبية علي الجرح. في اليوم التالي أغسل التجلط بالماء والصابون مرة أخري. اعد وضع اللزقة الطبية.



How do you behave when:

When عندما	Do أفعل	Don't لا تفعل
1- Your friend has a burn on his hand.	Hold the hand under cold water.	Put butter on the burn.
2- Your cousin can't breathe. She is coughing.	Hit her on the back.	Hit her on the arm.
3- Your brother sprained his foot.	press a cold bag of ice on his foot.	Ask him to jumb.

Sprain: To twist one of the body joints.

الالتواء: أنثناء أحد مفاصل الجسم.

ملحوظة: لو عايز اقول يعيد فعل شيئ هحط re + الفعل

do يفعل ⟶ redo يعيد فعل

read يقرأ ⟶ reread يعيد قراءة

write يكتب ⟶ rewrite يعيد كتابة

Grammar

لكن but & and و

and	but
تستخدم للاضافة بعمل شيء و بعمل كمان شئء بحب شيء و شيء	تستخدم للتناقض بعمل شيء لكن لا اعمل شيء اخر عايز اعمل شيء لكن مش هعرف اعمله بحب أعمل شيء لكن هعمل شيء تاني

comma احيانا تسبق ب I eat vegetables and I exercise.	(,but) comma تسبق ب I want to play football but I hurt my leg.

ملحوظة: الفعل like يأتي بعدة V+ing

I like playing football. — أنا أحب أن ألعب كرة القدم.

I don't like playing basketball. — أنا لا أحب لعب كرة السلة.

يلا نترجم الجمل دي مع بعض:

أنا احب لعب كرة القدم لكن أنا ألعبها مرة واحدة في الاسبوع.

....

أنا ألعب أأكل الحللوي أشرب الكاكولا.

....

هو يحب شرب الكاكولا لكن هو يريد أن يشرب ماء.

....

*** Put (and – but):**

1- I love burgers, ... I only eat one a week.

2- I play basketball .... I play football in the park.

3- I don't eat candy, ... I eat it with my sister.

4- I practice basketball twice a week, ... I walk home from school every day.

5- I want to play with my brother, ... I'm sick.

6- I like drawing pictures .... taking photos.



Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- Hold the …………………… under cold water.

2- Put a ………………… on the cut.

3- My …………………… hurts.

4- I play football …………………….. a week.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- I wash my hand with water and ………………… .

(soap – ice – cola)

2- If your cousin can't breathe hit her in the ……………… .

(foot – arm – back)

3- The next day, ………………….. the Band-Aid.

(do – redo – replay)

4- I eat vegetables …………………… I exercise.

(but – when – and)

5- I don't like tennis, ……………… I play it with my friend.

(but – and – so)

3- Read and put (✔) or (✘):

Yesterday, My friend fell over and cut his leg. I asked him to sit down. I Put on gloves. I Washed the scrape with water and soap. I Put on a Band-Aid. Today, I washed the scrape with soap and water again. I Redid the Band-Aid.

1- MY friend cut his arm. (   )

2- I washed the scrape with water and soap. (   )

3- I redid the Band-Aid. (   )

4- I put on watch. (   )

5- I asked my friend to stand up. (   )

4- Circle the odd word:

1- back – arm – foot – soap

2- do – cold – wash – want

3- football – basketball – cola – tennis

4- friend – scrape – burn – sprain

5- look and write four (4) sentences:



………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

he doesn t like football but he likes basketball

…………………………………………………………………………………………………



Lesson 5

Flapjacks

Vocabulary

Vowels





bag	حقيبة	cake	كيكة



mom	أم	nose	أنف



mix	يدمج	rice	أرز



flapjack	فطيرة	tea	شاي



honey	عسل	cookies	كعكات

Other vocabulary

friend	صديق	Egyptian	مصري
British	بريطاني	parents	الوالدين
sad	حزين	goodbye	مع السلامة
apartment	شقة	excited	مسرور – متحمس
worried	قلق	family	عائلة
plate	طبق	oats	الشوفان
happy	سعيد	next	التالي
divide	يقسم	prime number	العدد الاولي

Verbs

present		past
say	يقول	said
make	يصنع	made
visit	يزور	visited

Expressions

go to	يذهب الي
a bit worried	قلق الي حد ما
arrive at	يصل الي
Would you like	هل تود
look at	ينظر الي
try a little	جرب القليل منها
What a great idea	يالها من فكرة جيدة

Reading

Talia learns to love flapjacks

Talia and Suzanne are good friends. Talia is Egyptian and Suzanne is British. Their parents are friends too. They talk together a lot. They are sad when they say goodbye.



One day, Talia goes to Suzanne's apartment. Talia is excited, but she is a bit worried. What I British food? Will she like it?

Talia and her mom arrive at Suzanne's family's apartment. Suzanne says, "Please have some tea ,Talia. Would you like a flapjack? My mom and I made them."



Suzanne had a plate in her hands. On the plate there are big, square cookies. Talia looks at the flapjacks.

"Suzanne, I'm very happy you made them for me, but what is a flapjack?" She asks.



Suzanne says "they are cookies. I make them with oats, butter, and honey. Try a little."

Talia's mom smiles too. Talia tries a flapjack. It's delicious! "I love it!" She says. "How do you make them?"

Suzanne says, "It's very easy. Next time you visit we can make them together!"

Talia says, "What a great idea!"

*** Answer True (✔) or false (✘):**

1- Suzanne goes to Talia's family's apartment. ( )

2- Suzanne is from Egypt. ( )

3- Talia hates flapjacks. ( )

4- Talia wants to make flapjacks. ( )

5- You need apples to make flapjacks. ( )

Phonics lesson

عايزين نعرف الفرق بين short vowels و long vowels

vowel يعني حرف متحرك والحروف المتحركة هي (a - e - i - o - u)

غنيهم عشان تحفظهم (a ضربت e قالت i o u)

consonant يعني حرف ساكن والحروف الساكنة هي باقي حروف اللغة الانجليزية.

short vowels		long vowels	
مقطع قصير		مقطع طويل (مد)	
حرف متحرك بين حرفين ساكنين		حرف e في نهايه كلمة بها حرف متحرك	
bag	short a	cake	long a
mom	short o	nose	long o
mix	short i	rice	long i

Math lessons

Comparing numbers مقارنة الأرقام

المفروض ان إحنا عايزين نرتب الأرقام ترتيب تصاعدي:

1- Count the number of digits in each number. The number of the least number of digits is the smallest. Write it first.

نبدأ بعد أعداد الأرقام لكل رقم. الرقم الذي به اقل عدد من الأرقام هو أصغر رقم. وبكدا نكتب الرقم دا أول واحد.

215, 13, 50140, 3127

13 < 215 < 3127 < 50140

2- For the numbers having the same number of digits, start with comparing the numbers from the leftmost digits. Write the number of the smallest digits.

وبالنسبة للأرقام التي تمتلك نفس العدد من الأرقام. أبدأ بالمقارنة بين أقصي رقم علي اليسار. أكتب الرقم صاحب أصغر عدد أولا.

3179, 4182, 1523, 2631

1523 < 2631 < 3179 < 4182

3- If the leftmost digits are the same, move to the digits to the right and compare them. write the number with the smallest digit.



إذا وجدت أقصي ارقام علي اليسار متشابهة انتقل للارقام التي علي يمينها وأبدأ المقارنة بينهم. أكتب الرقم صاحب أصغر عدد.

3124, 3782 , 3543, 3747

3124 < 3543 < 3747 < 3782

Homework

1- Listen and circle short vowels:

1- cat - cake 2- mom - nose

3- rice - mix 3- sit - site

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- I'm from Egypt. I'm ………………….. .

(Egyptian – British – American)

2- I live in a ………………….. .

(park – school – apartment)

3- I like to eat ………………….. . They are cookies.

(fish – flapjacks – rice)

4- Prime number is a number You can divide only by ……………… .

(itself and 2 – itself and 1 – 2 and 1)

5- The word "cake" has a ………………. .

(long a – short a – long e)

6- When we leave, We say ………………. .

(Hello – Good morning – Good bye)

3- Circle the odd word:

1- sad – excited – happy – Egypt

2- flapjacks – friends – cookies – oats

3- happy – say – make – visit

4- bag – mom – nose – mix

5- Sunday – March – Monday – Friday

4-rearrage the following numbers from the smallest to the largest:

1- 258, 1521 , 24 , 8695 ……………<………………<…………………<……………….

2- 14556, 2568, 14, 25698 ……………<………………<…………………<……………….

3- 12, 1254, 125, 68 ……………<………………<…………………<……………….

4- 4584, 251 , 856, 4856 ……………<………………<…………………<……………….

5- Fill in the gaps using the words in the box:

(apartment – Egyptians – Cookies – friends)

Mohamed and Ali are good ……………… . They are from Egypt. They are …………………… . Mohamed visits Ali in his ………………………… . They eats ………………………… .

6- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………



6- Copy the following sentence:

What a great idea!



Test on Unit 1

1- Listen and complete:

1- I …………………… some special food for us.

2- We put food in our …………………

3- Drink plenty of ……………………….. .

4- My friend falls over and cuts his ………………… .

5- Farmers grow ………………… in Egypt.

2- Choose the odd word:

1- onions – grow – grapes – mangoes

2- mouth – tooth – salt – foot

3- air – heart – lungs – nose

4- do – wash – eat – ice

5- two – three – Sunday – ten

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- I eat some ………………… with my friend.

(cookies – tea – water)

2- You can put a ………………… on the cut.

(gloves – butter – Band-Aid)

3- Fatma loves ice cream ……………… chocolate.

(and – but – what)

4- ………………… we use it when we breathe.

(Digestive system – Respiratory system – Solar system)

5- Waleed speaks English, ………………… He can't speak Chinese.

(and – but – so)

6- …………………… removes waste.

(Large intestine – small intestine – stomach)

4- Read and put true (✓) or false (✗):

Food from Damietta governorate

The land in Damietta governorate is full of nutrients. The farmers can grow ice, tomatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas.

Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate too. Domiati cheese is very famous.

About one and half million people live in this part of Egypt. Life is good in Damietta.

1- Damietta is famous for Domiate cheese. ( )

2- The animals you see in Damietta are goats, cows and sheep.( )

3- The farmers grow oranges and apples. ( )

4- About two million people live in Damietta. ( )

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

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6- Punctuate the following sentence:

what is your favourite food maha

……………………………………………………………………………………………



UNIT 2

Desert Animals

Mr. Mohamed Gad

01092786381

Lesson 1

Animals in Egypt

Vocabulary

Animals

crocodile	تمساح	spider	عنكبوت
snake	ثعبان	lizard	سحلية
eagle	نسر	pelican	بجعة
camel	جمل	fennec	فنك
birds	طيور	insects	حشرات

Other vocabulary

fur	فرو	feather	ريش
wing	جناح	beak	منقار
animals	حيوانات	huge	كبير – ضخم
scary	مخيف	helpful	متعاون
important	مهم	dangerous	خطير
control	يتحكم	job	وظيفة
small	صغير	fish	سمك
cute	لطيف	ugly	قبيح



Verbs

present		past
look	ينظر	looked
do	يفعل	did
eat	يـأكل	ate

Expressions

look at	ينظر إلي
what about ....?	ماذا عن ....؟
Yes, that's true.	نعم هذا صحيح
You are right.	أنت علي صواب
Which animals ......?	أي الحيوانات .....؟

Reading

Mom : Look at all these animals that live in our country.

Sara : Look at the crocodile, it's huge!

Tarek: Huge and scary!

Sara : I think the spider is scarier.

Mom : Yeah, but spiders are very helpful. They eat insects. Farmers like spiders.

Sara : Ok, What about the snake and the crocodile? They are dangerous, aren't they?

Mom : Yes that's true, but they do a very important job. They eat insects, birds and lizards. This controls the number of these small animals.

Tarek: Eagles do the same Job.

Sara : The pelican eats small fish.

Mom : You're right! We sometimes think some animals are scary or ugly, but they are all important.



notes

1 عشان تقول لحد أن كلامك صح قولة واحدة من الاتنين دول:

- Yes, That's True. نعم هذا صحيح.
- You are right! أنت علي صواب.

2 عشان تسأل حد عن رأية في حاجة معينة هتقولة What a bout + الحاجة ..?

بمعني ماذا عن ......؟

What about the eagle? ماذا عن النسر؟

....? ماذا عن الثعبان؟

3 يلا نتعلم نكتب اربع جمل عن أي حيوان:

1- This is a/an + الحيوان

2- It's huge كبير / small صغير

3- It's scary مخيف / helpful متعاون / cute لطيف

4- It eats meat لحم / fish سمك / grass عشب

*** Look and write (4) sentences:**

....

....

....

....

....





Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- The crocodile is …………………… .

2- The ………………… are very helpful.

3- Does tarek likes ……………………?

4- Yes, that's …………………… .

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- ……………… is an eagle.

(These – Those – This)

2- Look at all ………………… animals.

(This – that – these)

3- What ……………… the snake?

(from – about – old)

4- Farmers like spiders because they are ………………… .

(helpful – scary – cute)

5- The pelican eats small …………………… .

(grass – cakes – fish)

3- Choose the odd word:

1- lizard – fennec – beak – camel

2- look – do – eat – animal

3- wing – small – hug – big

4- Which – What – play – How

5- Ahmed – dog – Ali – Tamer

4- Read and answer :

There are a lot of animals in our country. The crocodile is huge and scary. The spiders are very helpful. They eat insects. Farmers like spiders. The snakes, crocodiles and eagles are dangerous. They eat insects, birds and lizards. The pelican eats small fish. All animals are important.

a. Answer the following questions:

1- What do snakes eat?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Why do farmers like spiders?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3- What does pelican eat?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

b. Put True (✓) or false(✗):

1- There are a lot of animals in our country. (   )

2- The spiders eat fish. (   )

3- The crocodiles eat lizards. (   )

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

tarek and sara are from Egypt

……………………………………………………………………………………………



Lesson 2

Fennec and Eagle

Vocabulary

Main vocabulary





desert	صحراء	fox	ثعلب



mice	فئران	rabbit	أرنب



Africa	أفريقيا	Europe	أروبا



male	ذكر	female	أنثي

Other vocabulary

Centimeter	سنتيمتر	Kilometer	كيلوميتر
about	عن	big	كبير
really	حقا	hot	حار
lose	يخسر	heat	ساخن
cold	بارد	fur	فرو
warm	دافئ	year	سنه
beautiful	جميل	winter	شتاء
area	منطقة	mammals	الثديات

Questions Words

What......?	ما / ماذا......؟
How tall......?	ما طول......؟

How long......?	ما طول......؟
How heavy......?	ما وزن......؟

Verbs

present		past
live	يعيش	lived
travel	يسافر	traveled
open	يفتح	opened
need	يحتاج	needed

Reading

Fennec fox ثعلب الفند



Where does it live? أين يعييش؟	In the desert of North Africa. في صحراء شمال أفريقيا.
How tall is it? ما طوله الرأسي؟	20 centimeters. ٢٠ سنتيمتر
How heavy is it? ما وزنه؟	about 1 kilogram. حوالي ١ كيلو جرام.
How long is it? ما طوله الافقي؟	about 30 centimeters. حوالي ٣٠ سنتيمتر.
What does it eat? ماذا يأكل؟	insects, small lizards, mice الحشرات، السحالي الصغيرة ، الفئران

The fennec fox lives in the desert. It's smaller than other foxes. It's ear are big. really big! The fennec fox needs big ears to hear insects and small animals.

During the day it's hot in the desert. The fox loses heat from it's ears. At night it's cold. The fox's thick fur keeps it warm.

يعيش ثعلب الفند في الصحراء. انه أصغر من الثعالب الاخري. أذنة كبيرة. كبيرة بالفعل. يحتاج ثعلب الفند أذنة الكبيرة لكي يسمع الحشرات والحيوانات الصغيرة. يكون الجو حار في النهار في الصحراء. يفقد ثعلب الفند الحرارة من اذنيه. يكون الجو برد بليل. الفرو السميك للثعلب يبقيه دافئا.



Steppe Eagle نسر السهوب



How long does it live? ما طول المدة التي يعيشها؟	Aroud 40 years حوالي ٤٠ سنة
How heavy is it? ما وزنه؟	Around 3 kilograms حوالي ٣ كيلو جرام.
How long is it? ما طوله؟	Around 170 centimeters حوالي ١٧٠ سنتيمتر

Look at the eagle flying. It's beautiful, isn't it? The steppe eagle travels from Europe to Africa in winter. It lives in very big, open areas.

It eats other birds, small mammals and rabbits. When it open its wings, it's longer than you! The female is bigger and heavier than the male.

أنظر الي النسر وهو يطير. أنه جميل، أليس كذلك؟ يسافر نسر السهوب من أروبا إلي أفريقيا في فصل الشتاء. أنه يعيش في مناطق كبيرة واسعة.

إنه يأكل الطيور الاخري والثديات الصغيرة والارانب. عند يفتح أجنحتة، يكون أطول منك. النساء أطول أثقل من الذكور.

Grammar

Adjective الصفة

الصفة: تصف الاسم وتأتي قبلة.

a beautiful girl بنت جميلة

a big animal حيوان كبير

a small mouse. فأر صغير

لاحظ: الصفة ـاتي بعد am - is - are

I'm tall. أنا طويل.

She is beautiful. هي جميلة.

Homework

1- Listen and circle short vowels:

1- make – sad
2- box – door
3- site – sit
4- hen – meat

2- Choose the odd word:

1- mice – rabbits – foxes – big.

2- travel – Africa – America – Europe

3- How tall – year – How long – How heavy

4- live – open – beautiful – need

5- fennec – eagle – boy – rabbit

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- The fennec fox lives in the ………………… .
(sea – desert – grasslands)

2- The steppe eagle travels from Europe to Africa in ………………. .
(Summer – Winter – Spring)

3- The fox loses heat from eats ……………… .
(legs – mouth – ears)

4- How ……………… is it? – about 1 kilogram.
(heavy – tall – long)

5- Ahmed is a …………………… .
(tall boy – boy tall – tall)

6- The eagle is …………………… .
(beautifully – more beautiful – beautiful)



4- Look and answer:





How tall is it?

……………………………………………………

What does it eat?

……………………………………………………

How long is it?

……………………………………………………

How heavy is it?

……………………………………………………

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:



………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentences:

Where does Mona live

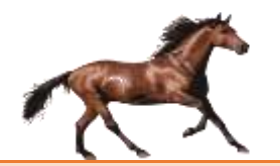
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 3

Camels

Vocabulary

Main vocabulary

			
camel	جمل	horse	حصان
amazing	رائع	intelligent	ذكي
			
perfect	مثالي	beautiful	جميل
			
delicious	لذيذ	flat	مسطح

Other Vocabulary

things	أشياء	strong	قوي
carry	يحمل	understand	يفهم
people	ناس	large	كبير
socks	شراب – جورب	close	يغلق
angry	غاضب	noisy	مزعج - صاخب
milk	لبن	sand	رمل

Question words

Why ……?	لماذا ……؟
How fast ……?	ما سرعة ……؟
How strong ……?	ما قوة ……؟



Adjectives

tall	طويل	slow	بطئ
fast	سريع	long	طويل
big	كبير	thin	نحيف

Reading

Camel الجمل

How tall is it?	180 cm
How heavy is it?	600 - 1000 kg
How fast is it?	40 Kph
How strong is it?	170 - 200 kg
How long does it live?	40 years



Camels are amazing! They're beautiful, strong animals. They help us to carry things and people across the desert. Their milk is delicious. We can use their fur to make socks!

They are very intelligent and can understand lot's of words.

Camels are perfect for the desert. Here's why:
1- They have large, flat feet so they can walk on the sand.
2- Healthy camels don't need to drink often.
3- They have special ways to close their noses and eyes to stop the sand from coming in.

But be carful! Camels are very noisy and they can get angry.

Grammar

Comparative adjectives

صفات المقارنة

صفة المقارنة: هي صفة تستخدم للمقارنة بين اثنين (حيوانين – شخصين – منزلين ..)

التكوين:

الصفة + er + than

صفة المقارنة		الصفة	
أطول من	taller than	طويل	tall
أسرع من	faster than	سريع	fast
أضخم من	bigger than	كبير	big
أبطئ من	slower than	بطئ	slow
أنحف من	thinner than	نحيف	thin

تكوين الجملة: ركز عشان هتحل جمل كاملة دلوقت

شيئ (١) + is + الصفة + er + than + (٢) شيء

أحمد أطول من علي — Ahmed is taller than Ali.

الفيل أضخم من الجمل — The elephant is bigger than the camel.

الثعبان ارفع من ثعلب الفنك. ....

العنكبوت أصغر من السحلية. ....

الحصان أسرع من الجمل. ....

الجمل أطول من الحصان. ....

Choose the correct answer:

1- The elephant is .... than the hippo.
(big - bigger - biggest)

2- The giraffe is taller .... the horse.
(than - then - that)

3- The spider is .... the snake.
(scarier - scary - scarier than)



Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- The ……………………… is strong.

2- How …………………… is it? – 180 cm.

3- The camel has a …………………… feet.

4- Ahmed is …………………… than me. (fast)

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- How …………………… is it? - It's 40 kph.

(tall – heavy – fast)

2- The fennec is …………………… than the camel.

(small – smaller – smaller than)

3- Healthy camels don't need to drink ………………… .

(water – milk – juice)

4- The camels have a large flat ……………………… .

(hands – feet – eyes)

5- Parrots are noisier ………………… spiders.

(than – then – that)

3- Look and answer:



1- How tall is it?

……………………………………………………………………

2- How fast is it?

……………………………………………………………………

3- How strong is it?

……………………………………………………………………

4- Read and put True (✓) or false (✗):

	camel	horse
How tall is it?	180 cm	157 – 173 cm
How heavy is it?	600 – 1000 kg	380 – 550 kg
How fast is it?	40 Kph	44 Kph
How strong is it?	170 – 200 kg	around 80 kg
How long does it live?	40 years	25 years

1- Horses are slower than camels. ( )

2- Camels are taller than horses. ( )

3- Horses are heavier than camels. ( )

4- Horses are stronger than camels. ( )

5- Camels live longer than horses. ( )

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

camels are amazing

……



Lesson 4

Pelican and bear

Vocabulary

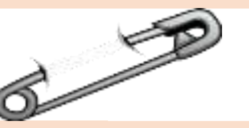
Main vocabulary




pelican	بجع	bear	دب



pea	بسلة	bird	طائر



pin	دبوس	beak	منقار



pear	كمثري	bee	نحلة

Other vocabulary

river	نهر	hungry	جائع
juicy	ملئ بالعصارة	reach	يصل
lift	يرفع	paw	قدم حيوان – كف اليد
claws	مخالب	surprise	مفاجاة
because	لأن	lick	يلعق (يلحس)
whisper	يهمس	dinner	العشاء
tongue	لسان	hunt	يصطاد

Verbs

present		past
look	ينظر	looked
see	يري	saw

hear	يسمع	heard
shout	يصرخ	shouted

Expressions

ready to take	يجهز لياخذ (شيء)
look scared	يبدوا مخيفا
I'm sorry	أنا أسف
Excuse me	معذرة

Reading

The pelican and the Bear

طائر البجع و الدب



A pelican and a bear are in the river.
They are both looking at a big, juicy fish.
The bear reaches for the fish. It lifts its paw.
The pelican opens its beak. It is ready to take the fish out of the water. The bear sees the pelican. The pelican sees the bear.
"Excuse me," The pelican says, "That's my fish."
The bear is surprised and angry. "Pelican, Look at my claws. Now look at my teeth. That's my fish."
The pelican looked scared. "I'm sorry, Bear," it whispers.
The pear is bigger and stronger than the pelican. The bear licks its paw. The bear is happy because it has a big fish for dinner.
Then the bear looks down. Oh no! It can't see the fish. It can't see the pelican.
"Pelican, Where are you?" Bear shouts.
There is no pelican. But he can hear the happy pelican flying away.



Phonics lesson

عايزين نعرف الفرق بين صوت ال (b) و (p) :

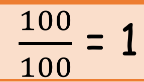
b	p
/b/ تنطق ب بدون هواء	/p/ تنطق ب بإخراج هواء من الفم
bird طائر	pelican بجع
bear دب	pea بسلة
beak منقار	pin دبوس
bee نحلة	pear كمثري

Math lesson

Divided by 100

القسمة علي ١٠٠

How much is the fish?

	
 $\frac{100}{100} = 1$	$\frac{75}{100} = 0.75$
	
$\frac{50}{100} = 0.50$	$\frac{25}{100} = 0.25$

وبنفس الطريقة تعال نقسم دول كمان علي ال ١٠٠

$\frac{30}{100} =$ ………… $\frac{90}{100} =$ ………… $\frac{55}{100} =$ …………

$\frac{45}{100} =$ ………… $\frac{20}{100} =$ ………… $\frac{10}{100} =$ …………

Homework

1- Listen and write (b) or (p):

1- ……ird
2- ……eak
3- ……in
4- ……eak
5- ……ear
6- ……ea

2- Choose the odd word:

1- bear – elephant – bee – orange

2- pea – pear – banana – bee

3- bird – football – animal – insect

4- Sunday – January – Thursday – Wednesday

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- The pelican and the bear eat ……………… .

(fish – grass – insects)

2- The bear is ……………… than the pelican.

(bigger – small – big)

3- The pelican catches fish with his ……………… .

(wing – paw – beak)

4- Fish lives in the ……………… .

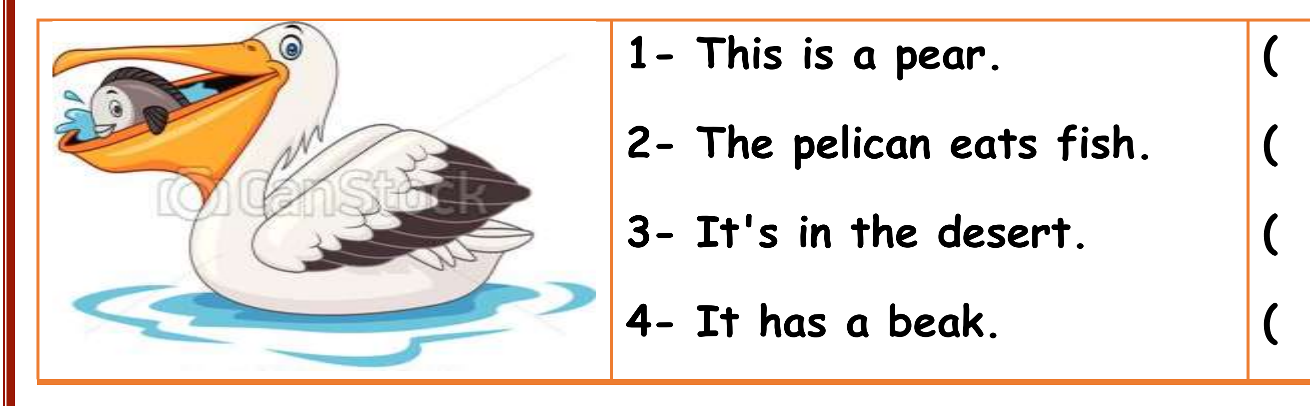
(desert – city – river)

5- I ate your apple. I'm ……………… .

(excuse – sorry – tall)



4- Look and put True (✓) or False (✗):



	1- This is a pear.	( )
	2- The pelican eats fish.	( )
	3- It's in the desert.	( )
	4- It has a beak.	( )

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

....

....

....

....

....

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

where s hany and hana

....

Test on Unit 2

1- listen and complete:

1- Look at the …………………… .

2- The fennec …………………….. lives in the desert.

3- How …………………… does it live?

4- Camels are …………………… for the desert.

5- A pelican and the …………………….. are in the river.

2- Circle the odd word out:

1- wing – bear – mouse – camel

2- taller – shorter – bigger – small

3- eagle – pear – bee – bird

4- fur – wing – feather – pelican

5- snake – lizard – insect – cute

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- Is the new hotel …………………… than the old one?

(nice – nicer – more nice)

2- The bear is bigger …………………….. the pelican.

(the – then – than)

3- Horses like to drink …………………….. water.

(sweet – fresh – salt)

4- A …………………… eats small fish.

(Pelican – Spider – Lizard)



5- The fennec fox is ……………………. tan other foxes.

(smaller – taller – bigger)

6- The steppe ………………… travels from Europe to Africa in winter.

(bear – cat – eagle)

4- Read and put true (✓) or false (✗):

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they walk around looking for grass, leaves and plants to eat. They have big ears and long horns. They have yellow- white coats which protect them from the sun. They have hooves on their feet. These hooves help them walk on the sand. Like camels, They don't need to drink a lot of water.

rhim gazelles غزال الريم hooves حوافر horns قرون

1- Rhim gazelles live in the Sahara Desert. ( )

2- They walk around looking for insects. ( )

3- They have yellow- white coats. ( )

4- Their hooves help them walk on the sand. ( )

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

look at those animals that live in egypt

……………………………………………………………………………………………………



UNIT 3

Why are plants green?



Mr. Mohamed Gad

01092786381



Lesson 1

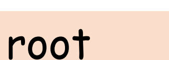
Plants and seeds

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary




leaf	ورقة شجر	soil	تربة

root	جذع	shoot	برعم



seeds	بذور	flower	وردة



germination	أنبات	water	ماء

Other Vocabulary

plant	نبات	what	ما / ماذا
tomato	طماطم	red	أحمر
green	أخضر	before	قبل
why	لماذا	How	كيف
new	جديد	under	تحت
inside	داخل	lunch	الغداء
become	يصبح	sunflower	عباد الشمس
rose	وردة	daisy	زهرة الربيع

Verbs

present		past
بهيي	يجد	found

grow	يزرع	grew

Expressions

come and look	تعال وألقي نظرة
That is called	هذا يسمي
That's awesome	هذا رائع
let's have it	هيا نتناولة

Reading



Dad : Come and look!

Seleem: What is it, Dad?

Dad : Our tomato plants are growing on the balcony! Look can you see the leaves and the flowers?

Seleem: Oh yes, but why are the tomatoes green?

Dad : Tomatoes are green before they are red.

Seleem: How do we grow new tomatoes?

Dad : Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the seeds and grow new tomatoes! We plant the seed and the plant grows. That is called germination. We water the plant every day and the roots grow under the soil. The plant grows flowers and the flowers become tomatoes.

Seleem: That's awesome! And I found a red tomato! Let's have it for lunch!



notes

1 ***عشان تسأل عن شيء انت مش عارف ايه هو قول:***

لو شيء مفرد ما هذا؟ What's this?

لو أياء جمع او شيء مكون من زوجين ما هؤلاء؟ What're these?

2 ***للايجابة علي الأسئلة السابقة هنقول:***

لو شيء مفرد هقول It's a/an + اسم مفرد

أشياء جمع او شيء مكون من زوجين قول They are + اسم جمع



What's this?

It's a tomato.



What are these?

They are tomatoes.



What's this?

……………………………………………



What are these?

……………………………………………

3 ***يلا نكتب ٤ جمل عن أي فاكهة أو خضار:***

-It's a /an + اسم مفرد او -They are + اسم جمع

-It's + اللون او -They are + اللون

-My father grows + الشئ

-I like / don't like + الشئ

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………



Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- My father grow ………………… on the balcony.

2- Why are tomatoes …………………?

3- Let's have it for ……………………… .

4- We plant a ……………… to have a new plant.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- Tomatoes are ……………………… before they are red.

(green – blue – black)

2- The roots grow under the ………………… .

(soil – sand – water)

3- We plant a seed and the plant grows. That's called ………………… .

(shoot – respiratory – germination)

4- Let's …………………… it for lunch.

(has – have – having)

5- we use seeds for ……………………… new tomatoes.

(growing – having – making)

6- I cut a …………………… from a tree. It's green.

(root – seed – leaf)

7- What ………………… these?

(am – is – are)

3- Read and complete:

(**water – seeds – leaf – red – flowers**)

1- Tomatoes have …………………… inside.

2- We …………………… the plant every day to grow.

3- The …………………… became tomato fruits.

4- Tomatoes are green before they are ………………… .

5- It's a …………………… .

4- Look and answer:

What's this?

……………………………………………………

What are these?

……………………………………………………

What are these?

……………………………………………………

What's this?

……………………………………………………

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following dialogue:

how do we grow new tomatoes

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 2

Plants in Egypt

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
			
Agricultural habitat	البيئة الزراعية	desert habitat	البيئة الصحراوية
			
rivers	أنهار	lakes	بحيرات
			
lotus flower	زهرة اللوتس	tamarisk	شجرة الطرفاء
			
bean plant	نبات الفول	reed	بوص
			
acacia	نبات أقاقيا	orange tree	شجرة البرتقال

Other Vocabulary

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
work	يعمل	here	هنا
near	بالقرب من	a lot of	كثير من
much	كثير	there is	يوجد
live	يعيش	need	يحتاج

Adjectives

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
big	كبير	nice	لطيف
heavy	ثقيل	beautiful	جميل
tall	طويل	scary	مخيف



Reading

habitat البيئة	definition التعريف	plants النباتات	photo
1-Agricultural habitat البيئة الزراعية	Farmers work here. They grow food for us to eat.	- bean plant - orange tree	
2-desert habitat البيئة الصحراوية	There is not much rain here. Plants that live in the desert do not need a lot of water.	- tamarisk - acacia	
3-rivers and lakes الأنهار و البحيرات	Plants near rivers and lakes need a lot of water.	- lotus flower - reed	

Grammar

Superlative adjectives

صفات التفضيل

صفة التفضيل: تستخدم لتفضيل شيء علي مجموعة:

التكوين: the + الصفة+ est

الصفة		صفة التفضيل	
tall	طويل	the tallest	الأطول
big	كبير	the biggest	الأضخم
nice	لطيف	the nicest	الألطف
heavy	ثقيل	the heaviest	الأثقل
scary	مخيف	the scariest	الأكثر إخافة

تكوين الجملة كاملة: (ركز عشان هتحل معايا)

النوع + est + الصفة the + is + الشئ

The elephant is the biggest animal.	الفيلم هو أضخم حيوان.
....	البوص هو أطول نبات.
....	مدينتي هي ألطف مكان.
....	شنطتي أثقل شنطة.
....	الثعبان هو أكثر حيوان مخيف.

ملحوظة: الصفة المنتهية بحرف سكن يسبقة حرف متحرك
نضاعف الحرف السكن (الأخير) قبل وضع est.

Big ⟶ biggest

thin ⟶ thinnest

Choose :

1- Ahmed is the .... boy.

(tall – taller – tallest)

2- The ant is .... insect.

(the smallest – smallest – smaller)

3- the snake is the .... animal.

(thin – thinnest – thinner)

4- the horse is the .... one.

(the fastest – faster – fastest)

5- the elephant is .... fattest animal.

(then – than – the)



Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- My grandpa grew ………………….. tree.

2- The ………………… plant is green.

3- Farmers grow ………………… for us to eat.

4- My cat is the ………………….. on our street.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- Farmers work in the ……………………. lakes.

(desert habitat – agricultural habitat – lakes)

2- There is not much rain in the ………………… .

(desert habitat – agricultural habitat – rivers)

3- Plants near ………………….. need a lot of water.

(desert habitat – agricultural habitat – lakes and rivers)

4- The ………………… grow near rivers and lakes.

(acacia – orange tree – lotus flower)

5- We grow ………………… in the agricultural habitat.

(bean plant – reed – tamarisk)

6- A reed is the ………………….. plant.

(tall – taller – tallest)

7- the elephant is ……………………. animal.

(the biggest – biggest – bigger than)

3- Read and put true (✓)or false (✗):

Desert habitat.

There is not much rain here. Plants that live in the desert don't need a lot of water. We can find tamarisk and acacia in the desert. We can find animals like camels and fennec fox.

1- There is much rain in the desert. ( )

2- We can find tamarisc and acacia in the desert. ( )

3- Plants that live in the desert need a lot of water. ( )

4- The camels live in the desert. ( )

4- Look and write four (4) sentences:

....

....

....

....

....

5- Punctuate the following sentence:

where does ahmed live

....



Lesson 3

Seeds

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary

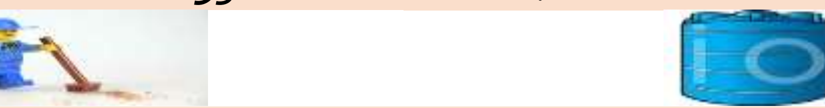




pollen	لقاح	wind	رياح



fur	فرو	float	يطفو



clean	ينظف	tank	خزان



pipe	ماسورة	root	جذع

Other Vocabulary

place	مكان	seeds	بذور
light	ضوء	very	جدا
stick	يلصق	usually	عادة
dirty	قذر – متسخ	help	يساعد
homes	منازل	use	يستخدم
cook	يطبخ	many	كثير
top	قمة	wash	يغسل
nutrients	مواء غذائية	some	بعض

Verbs

present		past
make	يصنع	made
can	يستطيع	could

move	يتحرك	moved

Expressions

travel away from	يغادر بعيدا عن
take the seeds with them	يأخذ البذور معه
float on water	يطفو علي الماء
dirty water	ماء عكر
clean water	ماء نظيف

Science lesson

How do seeds move to new places to grow?

1- A plant produces pollen in a flower.
ينتج النبات لقاح في الزهرة.
2- It uses pollen to move new seeds.
انه يستخدم اللقاح لكي يصنع بذور جديدة.
3- The seeds travel away from the plants.
تغادر البذور بعيدا عن النبات
4- The seeds need a new place to grow.
تحتاج البذور مكان جديد لتنمو.
  a. Some seeds can move in the wind.
  بعض البذور تنتقل في الرياح.
  b. Some seeds can stick to an animal skin.
  بعض البذور تلتصق بجلد الحيوانات.
  c. Some seeds can float on water.
  بعض البذور تطفو علي الماء.

a. These seeds are very light.

b. The animals move and take seeds with them.

c. These seeds are usually big and light.

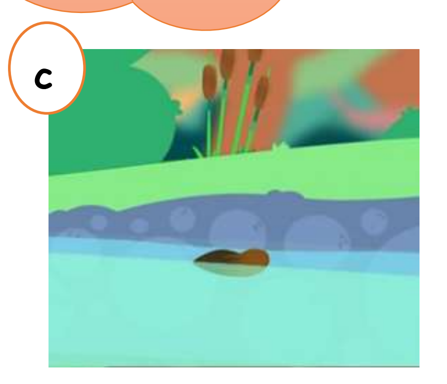
a



b



c



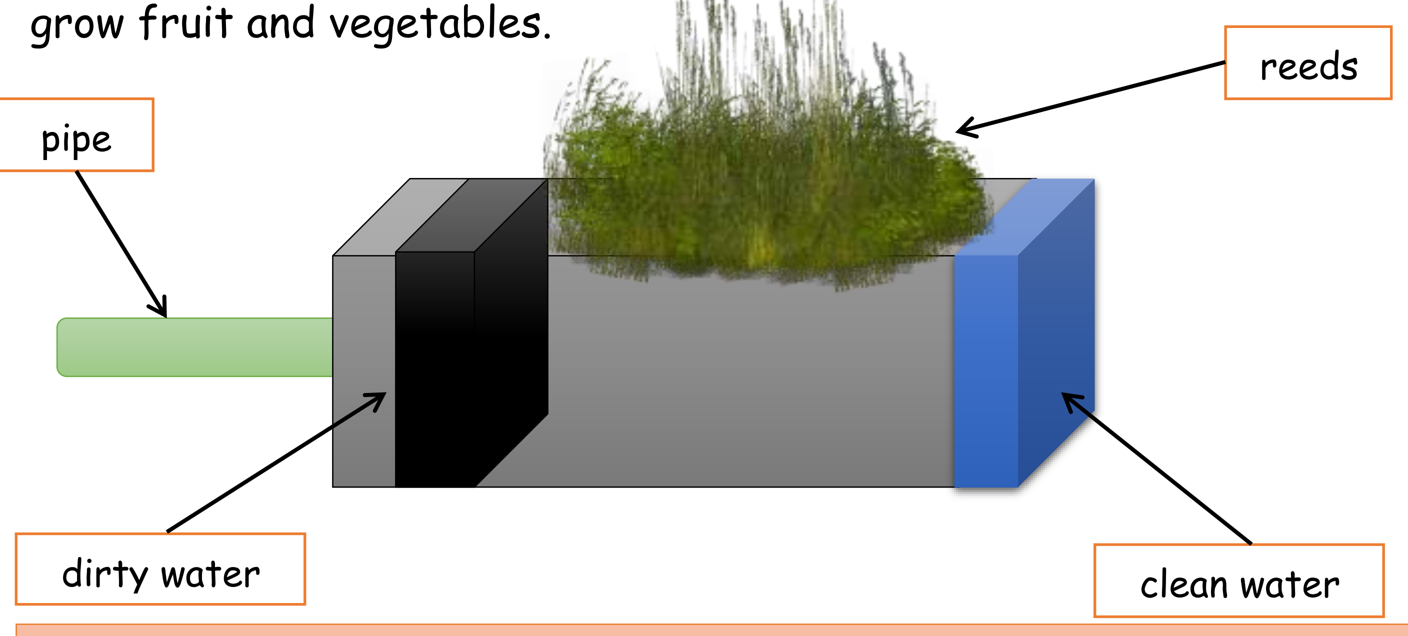


Reading

How can reeds clean water?

كيف ينظف البوص الماء.

Plants can help us in many ways. For example, some plants can clean dirty water.
We use water in our homes for many things.
We cook with water, wash our hands, and take a shower. When dirty water leaves a house, it goes in a big pipe. In some places, the pipe takes the dirty water to a special tank.
At the top of the tank, there are reeds.
The roots of the reeds clean the water. The plant cells in the roots make nutrients for the plant. Farmers can use the clean water to grow fruit and vegetables.



معلومة قديمة بطريقة جديدة:

الاسم المفرد يسبق ب a أو an

نضع an قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يسبق بصوت (أَ – إِ – أُ)

نضع a قبل الاسم الذي يبدأ بأي صوت أخر.

a book a pen an ant an umbrella a unit

- It's a book. - It's an elephant

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- This is a beautiful …………………… .

2- Some seeds can ………………… on water.

3- We breathe the ……………….

4- How can ………………… clean water?

2- Choose the odd word:

1- cook – pollen – make – move

2- water – juice – tea – flower

3- Friday – Saturday – January – Wednesday

4- wash – seed – pollen – root

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- A plant produces ………………… in a flower.

(trees – air – pollen)

2- Some seeds can stick in animal's ……………. .

(eye – fur – ear)

3- The seeds which move in the air is very ………………. .

(light – heavy – big)

4- I ate ……………. egg for breakfast.

(a – an – than)

5- Salma bought ……………. book yesterday.

(a – an – these)



4- Look and answer:



What's this?

……………………………………………



What's this?

……………………………………………



What are these?

……………………………………………



What are these?

……………………………………………

5- Read and answer:

Reeds are plants that grow near the river and help us make a clean environment. We can use reeds to clean the dirty water that we use in our houses for cooking, washing hands or taking a shower. They are very helpful.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- Reeds help us make a (dirty – unhealthy – clean) environment.

2- The word "They" refers to (people – water – reeds).

B) Answer the following questions:

1- Where do reeds grow?

………………………………………………………………………………………

2- What do reeds do for us?

………………………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

how can reeds clean water

………………………………………………………………………………………



Lesson 4

The plant cell

The plant cell

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary

			
plant cell	الخلية النباتية	Chloroplasts	البلاستيدات الخضراء
			
Oxygen	أوكسجين	carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون
			
microscope	ميكروسكوب	polluted	ملوث

Other Vocabulary

DNA information	معلومات وراثية	important	مهم
part	جزء	outside	خارج
sunlight	ضوء الشمس	air	هواء
breathe	يتنفس	city	مدينة
because	لأن	factory	مصنع
car	سيارة	house	منزل
park	حديقة - منتزة	apartment	شقة
cool	رائع	people	ناس

Verbs

present		past
clean	ينظف	cleaned
need	يحتاج	needed
use	يستخدم	used



Science lesson

The plant cell

الخلية النباتية

- A plant is made of millions of cells. يتكون النبات من ملايين الخلايا.
- The plant cells are very, very small. الخلايا النباتية صغيرة جدا جدا.
- Chloroplasts make the plant green. البلاستيدات الخضراء تجعل النبات اخضر.
- You can only see them with a microscope.

تستطيع أن تراهم فقط من خلال الميكروسكوب.

- The green plant cells make food for the plant. They use sunlight, carbon dioxide and water.

الخلايا النباتية الخضراء تصنع الغذاء للنبات فهي تستخدم ضوء الشمس وثاني أكسيد الكربون والماء.



Reading

How plants clean air?

كيف تنقي النباتات الهواء.

People need oxygen so we can breathe. In our cities, the air is polluted because of factories and cars. There is a lot of carbon dioxide in the air.

Polluted: dirty from factories and cars.

Plants take carbon dioxide from the air. The plant cells need carbon dioxide to make nutrients for the plant. The plants also make oxygen. Plants in our houses and parks give us oxygen to breathe.

Carbone dioxide: a gas in the air that plants use to make their food.

In some cities, like Paris and Milan, people are growing plants on apartment buildings. These plants keep the buildings cool and help with air pollution. The people who live in the buildings can breathe cleaner air.

Oxygen: a gas in the air that people need to breathe.

Let's remember

إزاي اجمع الاسم؟

الاسم يجمع بإضافة (s) غالبا:

a boy	ولد	boys	أولاد
a book	كتاب	box	كتب

لاحظ: لو الكلمة أنتهت ب (Y) يسبقة حرف ساكن أحذف ال (y) وحط ies

city	مدينة	cities	مدن
factury	مصنع	factories	مصانع

لاحظ: هناك بعض الكلمات جمعها زي مفردها

sheep	خروف	sheep	خرفان
fish	سمكة	fish	سمك

لاحظ: الكلمة المنهية ب f او fe تقلب الي ves عند الجمع

wife	زوجة	wives	زوجات
leaf	ورقة شجر	leaves	أوراق الشجر



Homework

1- Choose the correct answer:

1- We need a ………………………… to see plant cells.

(pollen – chloroplasts – microscope)

2- People need ………………… to breathe.

(Oxygen – seeds – carbon dioxide)

3- The air in big cities is ………………… because of factories and cars.

(fresh – polluted – good – clean)

4- ……………… is a gas in the air that green plants use to make food.

(cell – carbon dioxide – oxygen)

5- There are three …………………… in our city.

(factory – factories – a factory)

2- Read and match:

1- Oxygen	a. is a gas that plants need to make food.
2- Carbon dioxide	b. is a gas that people need to breathe.
3- polluted	c. make the plant green.
4- Chloroplasts	d. millions of cells.
	e. means something is dirty from cars and factories.

3- Look and write four (4) sentences:

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………



Lesson 4

The plant cell

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary



swim	يعوم	slice	شريحة
swan	بجعة	slippers	شبشب
switch	مفتاح كهرباء	sleep	ينام
sweet	حلوي	sweep	يكنس
100		1000	
hundred	مائة	thousand	ألف
1000,000		1000,000,000	
million	مليون	billion	بليون

Other Vocabulary

dry	جاف	farm	مزرعة
forty	أربعين	year	سنة
ago	منذ	land	الأرض
no one	لا أحد	there	هناك
noise	ضوضاء	difficult	صعب
life	الحياة	rainwater	مياه الامطار
liter	لتر	proud	فخور
good	جيد	diagram	رسم بياني



Verbs

present		past
want	يريد	wanted
live	يعيش	lived
plant	يزرع	planted
sell	يبيع	sold
work	يعمل	worked
decide	يقرر	decided

Reading

Lucas and his farm



Lucas lives on a farm in the United States. It is a very special farm. Forty years ago, the land was very dry. There was no farm. No one wanted to live there.

Lucas's grandparents lived in the city, but they didn't like it. They didn't like the polluted air and the noise. They wanted to have a farm. They decided to buy some land.

At first, life was very difficult. They worked very hard and they planted millions of seeds. They used rainwater to water the seeds. They needed about a billion liters of water a year. They used plants to clean the water.

They grew many fruits like oranges and lemons. They brought animals to the land. They planted trees and flowers. They sold their fruit and animals.

Today, Lucas lives on the farm with his mom and dad. They are very happy and they have a good life. They are very proud of Lucas's grandparents. They used plants to make the land green.

*** Answer the following questions:**

1- Why did Lucas's grandparents plant seeds?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- How did Lucas's grandparents change the land?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Why do you think Lucas likes the farm?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Math lesson

Let's read 1 by adding Extra 0

يلا نقرأ الرقم واحد بإضافة صفر زيادة

كل مرة هنزود صفر ونقرأ

number	English	عربي
1	one	واحد
10	ten	عشرة
100	a hundred	مائة
1000	a thousand	ألف
10,000	ten thousand	عشرة ألاف
100,000	a hundred thousand	مائة ألف
1000,000	a million	مليون
10,000,000	ten million	عشرة مليون
100,000,000	a hundred million	مائة مليون
1000,000,000	a billion	بليون

A billion is a thousand million.



Phonics lesson

الفرق بين صوت SL و SW

sl	sw
حرف (L) ينطق مثل (ل) slice شريحة slipper شبشب sleep ينام slow بطئ slap يصفع	حرف (w) ينطق مثل (و) swim يعوم swan بجعة switch مفتاح كهرباء sweep يكنس sweet حلوي

Homework

1- Listen and write (sl) or (sw):

1- _ _ im

2- _ _ itch

3- _ _ eep

4- _ _ eet

5- _ _ an

6- _ _ ice

2- Choose the odd word:

1- hundred – litter – thousand – million

2- want – live – work – forty

3- good – day – year – month

4- one – five – sell – ten

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- a .... is a thousand million.

(billion – hundred – ten billion)

2- There are cows live on the ....

(city – house – farm)

3- They use …………………… to water the seeds.

(sea – pipe – rainwater)

4- There is polluted air and …………………… in the city.

(good – sweet – noise)

5- 600 + 400 = ……………………… .

(a thousand – a million – a billion)

6- I ………………… in the lake.

(swan – swim – sweep)

7- my mum ………………… the house in the morning.

(sleep – sweep – slice)

4- Fill in the gapes:

(fruits – brought – millions – rainbow)

At first, life was very difficult. They worked very hard and they planted ……………………… of seeds. They uses …………………… to water the seeds. They planted ……………………… like oranges and lemons. They ……………………… animals to the land.

5- Look and write (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………



Test on unit 3

1- Listen and complete:

1- How do we …………………….. new tomatoes.

2- The elephant is the …………………. animal.

3- A plant produces …………………. in a flower.

4- The plant cell make …………………. for the plant.

5- Lucas lives on the ……………………….. .

2- Circle the odd words:

1- million – billion – water – hundred
2- lotus flower – reed – orange juice – desert
3- tall – heavy – bigger – light
4- roots – die – leaves – flowers
5- slippers – sweep – sleep – help

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- My city is ……………….. place to live.
(nicer – nicest – the nicest)
1- A daisy is taller ……………………….. a lotus flower.
(then – than – there)
3- Some seeds …………………….. by air.
(travel – walk – float)
4- A plant is made of millions of ………………….
(flowers – plants – cells)
5- Tomatoes are …………………….. before they are red.
(yellow – green – orange)
6- …………………….. make plants green.
(Cells – Roots – Chloroplasts)

4- Read and answer:

Papyrus is a very special plant that grows in the Nile Delta. It is famous because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus for paper. They also made sandals and baskets from papyrus. Today, There are not many papyrus plants near the Nile. Farmers like to grow fruits and vegetables. People do not use papyrus for paper now. Papyrus plants are still important in some places because they help to clean water.

Papyrus ورق البردي Ancient Egyptians المصريون القدماء

A) Answer the following questions:

1- Where does papyrus grow?

…………………………………………………………………………………

2- What did Ancient Egyptians to use papyrus for?

…………………………………………………………………………………

3- What does farmers like to grow now?

…………………………………………………………………………………

B) Put True (✓) or false (✗)

4- Ancient Egyptians use papyrus to make sandals. ( )

5- People use papyrus for paper now. ( )

5- look and write four sentences:

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following:

locus lives on a farm in america

…………………………………………………………………………………………



UNIT 4

Where do you live?

Mr. Mohamed Gad

01092786381

Lesson 1

At home

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary




kitchen	مطبخ	bedroom	غرفة النوم



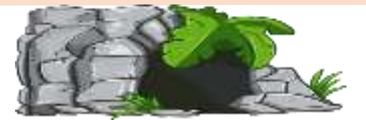
bathroom	حمام	living room	غرفة المعيشة



dining room	غرفة الطعام	balcony	بالكونة



house	منزل	tent	خيمة



cave	كهف	apartment	شقة



houseboat	مركب	street	شارع

Other Vocabulary

lovely	محبوب	new	جديد
fantastic	رائع	favourite	مفضل
room	غرفة	organize	ينظم
grandparents	الأجداد	rock	صخور
never	أبدا	aunt	عمة / خالة



hot	حار	cold	برد
people	ناس	cloth	قماش
inside	داخل	outside	خارج

Verbs

present		past
see	يري	saw
help	يساعد	helped
live	يعيش	lived
move	يتحرك	moved
love	يحب	loved

Expressions

It's fantastic	انها رائعة
That sounds good	هذا يبدوا جيد
for me	بالنسبة لي
let's do it	هيا نفعلها

Reading

Mom: Look at our lovely apartment!

Talia: It's fantastic!

Mom: Which is your favourite room?

Talia: For me it's my bedroom.

Mom: My favorite is the living room with the balcony. I can see the whole street! Talia, can you help me organize the kitchen?

Talia: That sounds good, Let's do it!



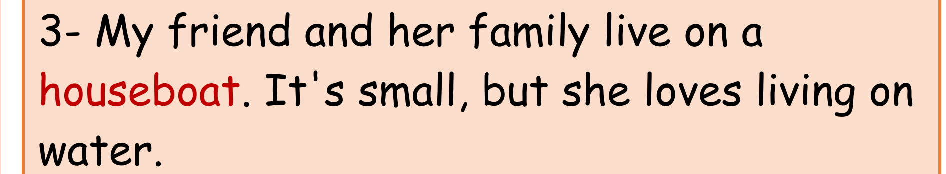
Reading

Where do we live?



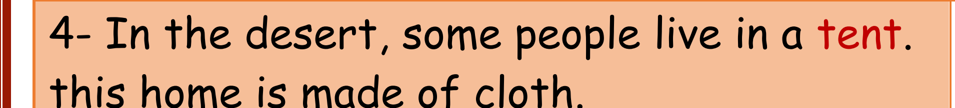
1- Mm grandparents live in a cave. The rooms of their houses are in the rock. inside it's never too hot or too cold.

2- My aunt moved to a new apartment with her family. They are very happy because they have a big balcony.



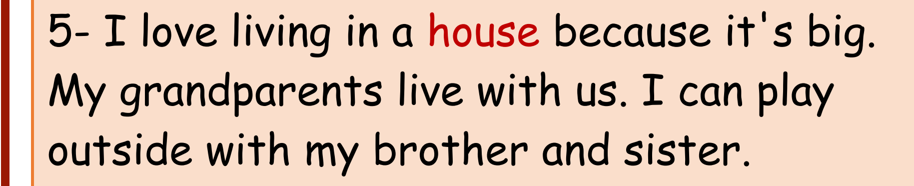


3- My friend and her family live on a houseboat. It's small, but she loves living on water.





4- In the desert, some people live in a tent. this home is made of cloth.



5- I love living in a house because it's big. My grandparents live with us. I can play outside with my brother and sister.

notes

1 لسؤال شخص عن غرفته المفضلة:

Which is your favourite room?

وللرد:

- It's + الغرفة المفضلة



- It's my bedroom. إنها غرفة نومي

- It's the living room. أنها غرفة المعيشة





Which is your favourite room? Which is your favourite room?

………………………………………………………… …………………………………………………………

2 للتعبير عن الاثارة:

- It's fantastic. انه رائع

- That sounds good. هذا يبدو جيد

3 يلا نكتب ٤ جمل عن أي مبني:

- This is a + المبني

- It's my favourite building. انه المبني المفضل لدي.

- المبني + is + الصفة (small – big – beautiful – amazing)

- It's in the + المكان (desert – water – city – village)

*** Look and write four (4) sentences:**



………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

Homework

1- listen and complete:

1- That sounds …………………… .

2- This is the ………………………… .

3- I live in a …………………………… .

4- I can play in my ………………………… .

2- Circle the odd word:

1- live – kitchen – bathroom – bedroom

2- father – brother – sister – house

3- tent – cave – houseboat – car

4- small – big – move – happy

5- which – where – do – what

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- There is a ……………… in the living room. I can see the whole street!

(bathroom – balcony – kitchen)

2- I sleep in the ……………………… .

(bedroom – living room – dining room)

3- My mum cooks food in the ……………………… .

(bedroom – kitchen – balcony)

4- The …………………… is made of cloth.

(house – tent – apartment)



5- There is a big balcony in the …………………… .

(cave – tent – apartment)

6- She lives in a ………………… . She loves living on water.

(house – houseboat – cave)

7- ………………… is your favorite room? - It's my bedroom.

(Which – What – When)

4- Look and answer:

What's this?	Which is your favourite room?
………………………………………………………	………………………………………………………

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following dialogue:

can you help mona organize the room

……

Lesson 2

Where is it?

Vocabulary

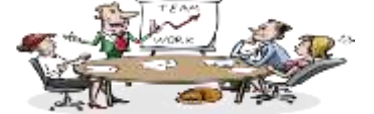
Main Vocabulary




school	مدرسة	supermarket	سوبر ماركت



shopping mall	مول تجاري	post office	مكتب بريد



office	مكتب	hospital	مستشفي



park	حديقة	village	قرية

Prepositions

on	علي	in	في
under	تحت	above	أعلي
next to	بجانب	between	بين
behind	خلف	in front of	أمام

Other vocabulary

yellow	أصفر	brown	بني
green	أخضر	where	اين - حيث
letters	خطابات	clothes	ملابس
shoes	حذاء	work	يعمل – عمل
sick	مريض	when	متي – عندما



Verbs

present		past
buy	يشتري	bought
send	يرسل	sent
learn	يتعلم	learned
buy	يشتري	bought
go	يذهب	went

Reading



My name's Zain. I live in a village next to the Nile. I live in a house with my family.

Our house isn't the biggest in the village. It is between a yellow house and a brown house. There are tall trees behind the house.

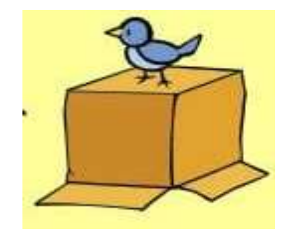
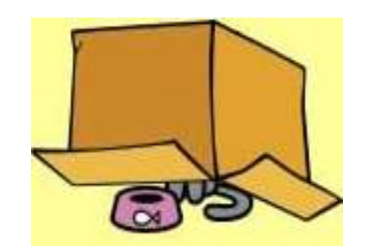
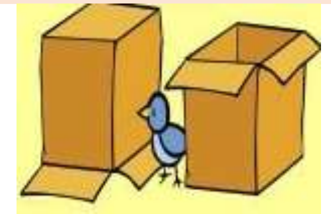
What do we do in these places:

The place	The job
office	where my mom and dad work حيث يعمل أبي و أمي
supermarket	where we buy food حيث نشتري الطعام
shopping mall	where I buy clothes and shoes حيث أشتري الملابس و الأحذية
school	where I learn حيث أتعلم
hospital	where we go when we are sick حيث نذهب عندما نمرض
post office	where we send letters حيث نرسل خطابات

Grammar

Prepositions

حروف الجر

			
on	in	under	above
علي	في	تحت	أعلي
			
next to	between	behind	in front of
بجانب	بين	خلف	أمام

تكوين الجمل:

The + شيء ١ + is + حرف جر + the + شيء ٢

السيارة بجوار الخيمة.	The car is next to the tent.
السوبر ماركت خلف الحديقة.	....
المكتب أعلي المول التجاري.	....
السوبر ماركت أمام المدرسة.	....
الطائر علي الشجرة.	....
القطة تحت الكرسي.	....



لاحظ: حرف الجر between يأتي بعدة شيئين ونربط بينهم ب and

المدرسة بين المستشفى ومكتب البريد.

The school is between the hospital and the post office.

الكرة بين الكرسي و المنضدة. ....

السوبر ماركت بين الحديقة والمدرسة.

....

*Choose the correct answer:

1- The hospital is ……………… to the office.

(next – front – behind)

2- The office is ………………… the supermarket.

(between – in front – above)

3- There is a post office in ………………… shopping mall.

(behind – next to – front of)

4- There is a plant …………………… the sofa.

(behind – between – in)

5- I put my clothes ………………… the cupboard.

(under – behind – in)

6- There is a school ……………………… post office.

(on – above – between)

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- I live in a ……………………………… .

2- There are tall trees ……………………… the house.

3- I learn at ……………………………… .

4- I ………………… with my family.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- We buy food from the ……………………… .

(office – supermarket – hospital)

2- I buy clothes and shoes from the ……………………………… .

(post office – shopping mall – office)

3- We go to the ………………………… when we are sick.

(hospital – school – supermarket)

4- The pink house is ……………… the red house and the brown house.

(under – between – in front)

5- There are 4 chairs ………………… the balcony.

(in – under – next)

6- My grandpa grew 3 trees ……………………… our house.

(above – under – in front of)

3- Read the passage and answer the questions:



My name's Zain. I live in a village next to the Nile. I live in a house with my family. Our house isn't the biggest in the village. It is between a yellow house and a brown house. There are tall trees behind the house.

A) Put true (✓) or false (✗):

1- Zain lives in a village. ( )

2- Zain's house is the biggest house in the village. ( )

3- Zain's house is brown. ( )

B) Answer the questions:

1- Where is the village?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Who does Zain live with?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Look and write four (4) sentences:

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

5- Punctuate the following sentence:

which house does zain live in

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 3

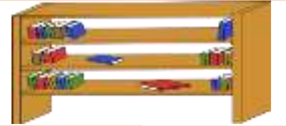
Giving directions

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary




sports cub	نادي رياضي	station	محطة



library	مكتبة	museum	متحف



town	مدينة صغيرة	Go straight	سر بشكل مستقيم



Turn right	استدر يمينا	Turn left	استدر يسارا

Other Vocabulary

store	متجر	places	أماكن
every morning	كل صباح	often	غالبا
near	بالقرب من	side	جانب
where	اين؟	second	ثاني
corner	زاوية	Excuse me!	معذرة
happy	سعيد	today	اليوم
directions	اتجاهات	street	شارع
north	شمال	south	جنوب

Verbs



present		past
walk	يمشي	walked
go	يذهب	went
come	يأتي	came

Expressions

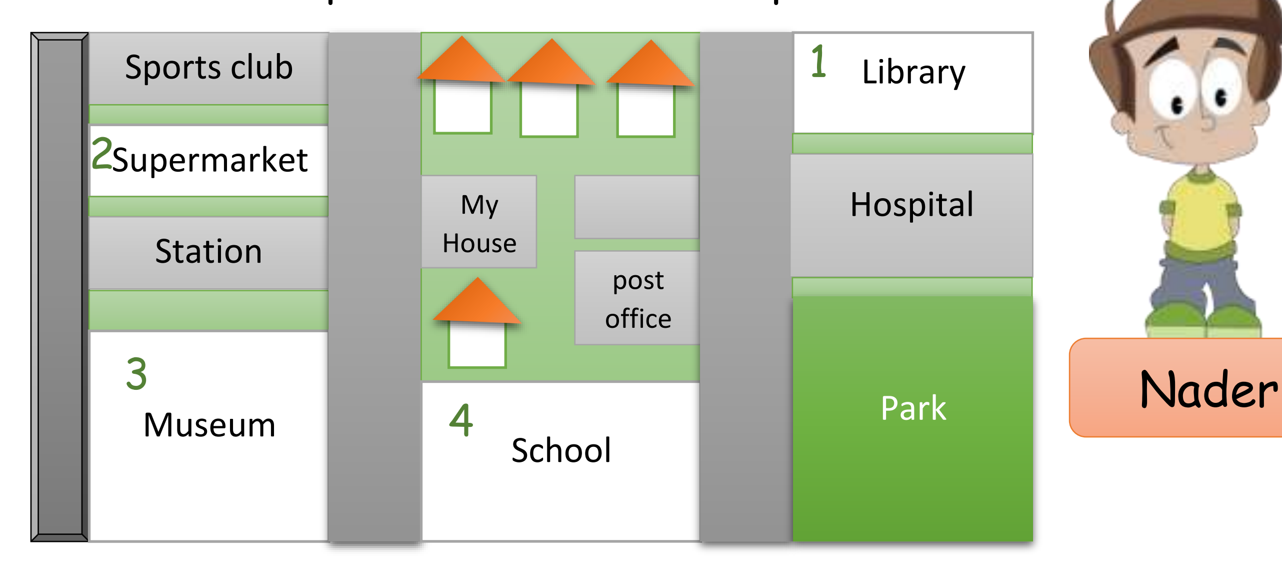
Take the second right	خذ تاني شارع يمين
on the corner	في الزاوية
Thank you	شكرا لك
on the other side	في الجانب الاخر

Reading

I love my town. It's small, but it has stores, offices, a school, and many other places. It is a good place to live. I walk to school every morning. My school is next to the hospital. Next to the hospital, there is a park. I often play football in the park with my friends.

Near my house, there is a supermarket. It's between the station and the sports club.

The shopping mall is on the other side of the station, so the station is between the supermarket and the shopping mall. My dad's office is in front of the park. It's next to the post office.



*** Answer True (✓) or false (✗)**

1- Nader's town is very big. (   )

2- He goes to school by car. (   )

3- There are three houses in front of the shopping mall. (   )

4- His town doesn't have a park. (   )

5- Nader's dad's office is next to the hospital. (   )

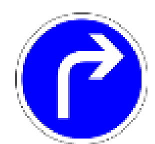
6- The station is between the shopping mall and the supermarket. (   )

Grammar

Giving directions

أعطاء الاتجاهات

 أهم ٣ كلمات لازم تكون عارفهم و أنت بتعطي اتجاه لأي حد :

		
Go straight ahead	Turn right	Turn left
سر بشكل مستقيم	أستدر يمينا	أستدر يسارا

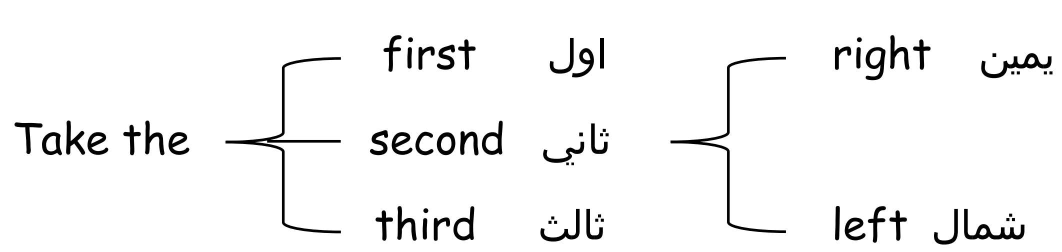
عايز أقول لحد مشي طوالي و أحود يمين اقولها ازاي:

Go straight ahead and turn right.

قول انت دي بقا: مشي طوالي وأحود شمال

....

2 عايز أقول خد الشارع (الأول – الثاني – الثالث) (يمين – شمال)





خد اول يمين. Take the first right.

خد تاني شمال. ....

خد أول شمال. ....

خد ثالث يمين. ....

خد ثاني يمين. ....

3 *خلي بالك من ال ٣ دول:*

It's on the corner.	عايز تقول ان المكان في زاوية الشارع
It's on the right.	عايز تقول ان المكان علي يمينك
It's on the left.	عايز تقول ان المكان علي شمالك

4 *للسؤال عن مكان شيء ما:*

Where is the + المكان ?

Where is the post office? اين مكتب البريد؟

.... أين المستشفى؟

*** Look and answer in four (4) sentences:**

Help this man to reach the hospital. ساعد هذا الرجل في الوصول الي المستشفى.

The man: Excuse me! Where is the hospital?

You: ....

....

....

....

....

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- I love my ………………………

2- It's a good ………………………… to live.

3- This is a ……………………… .

4- It's …………………… to the hospital.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- Go straight ………………… and turn right.

(ahead - head - heads)

2- …………………… the first right.

(Turn - Go - Take)

3- The hospital is …………………… the other side.

(in - at - on)

4- …………………… the supermarket? - It's on the left.

(When - Where - What)

5- …………………… straight ahead.

(Go - Turn - Take)

3- Rearrange the following:

1- next - school - the - to - It's.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Take - second - right - the.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3- The - Where - hospital - is?



………

4- is – corner – It – on – the.

………

4- Look and answer:





Where is the supermarket?

Where is the cat?

……………………………………………………… ………………………………………………………





What's this?

What are these?

……………………………………………………… ………………………………………………………

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

Help Ahmed to reach his school. ساعد أحمد في الوصول لمدرسته

………………………………………………………………

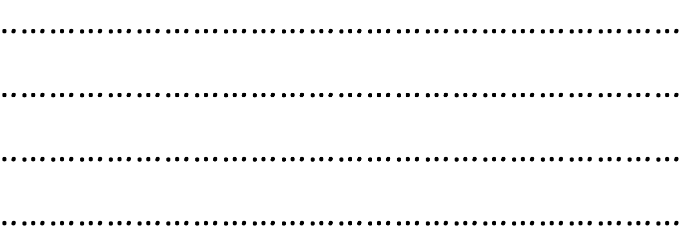
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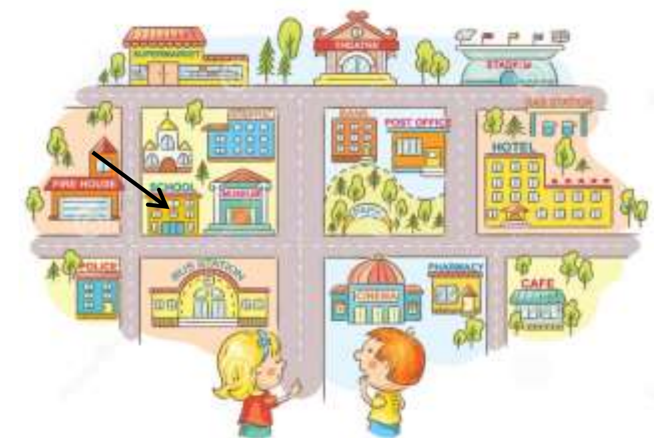
………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………





6- Punctuate the following:

go straight ahead

………

Lesson 4

My town

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary




Hurghada	مدينة الغردقة	Brighton	مدينة برايتون



Sahl Hasheesh	ساحل حشيش	Sahara Desert	الصحراء الكبرى



Brighton beach	شاطيء برايتون	Briton Pier	رصيف ميناء برايتون



upside down	مقلوب	map	خريطة

Other vocabulary

Hi	مرحبا	city	مدينة كبيرة
south	جنوب	people	ناس
east	شرق	resturant	مطعم
cool	رائع	tourists	سياح
safaries	رحلات سفاري	bazaar	بازار
beautiful	جميل	also	أيضا
England	إنجلترا	games	ألعاب
rides	ألعاب في الملاهي	unsual	غير عادي

Verbs

present	past



call	يسمي / يدعي	called
go	يذهب	went
have - has	لدية – يمتلك	had
come	يأتي	came

Expressions

It's great fun!	إنه فرح كبير
It's called	انها تسمي

Reading

Hurghada-My town

Hi, I'm Mariam. I live in a city called Hurghada.
It's in the east of Egypt on the red sea. It's a big city and about 190,000 people live here.

In Hurghada, there is a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaries. We have Sahel Hasheesh in the south of Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.







*** Answer the following questions:**

1- Where does Marian live? ....

2- Where is it? ....

3- How many people live there? ....

4- Mention some interesting places in Hurghada.

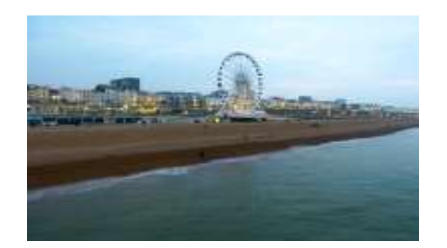
....

Brighton-My town



Hi, I'm Alex. I live in a city called Brighton. It's in the south of England. It's a small city and about 200,000 live here. In Brighton, there is a beach and there are lots of cool stores and resturants.

Lots of my tourests come to my town to go to the beach. We also have Brighton Peir. There are many games and rides for children here. We also have a very unusual in Brighton the Upside Down House! It's great fun!







*** Answer the following questions:**

1- Where does Alex live? ……………………………………………………………

2- Where is it? ……………………………………………………………

3- How many people live there? ……………………………………………………………

4- Mention some interesting places in Brighton.

………

Write about your city

- I live in a city called + اسم المدينة
- It's in the north/ south of Egypt.
- About + رقم + people live here.
- There is a + شيء مفرد
- There are + أشياء جمع

My city

……………………………………………………

……………………………………………………

……………………………………………………

……………………………………………………

……………………………………………………



Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- I live in a city called ………………………… .

2- How ………………… people live there?

3- There are lots of cool ………………………

4- It's great ………………………… .

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- I live in a ……………………… called Hurghada.

(city – school – hospital)

2- We use a …………………… to know where a place is.

(bazaar – map – game)

3- Hurghada is in the …………………… of Egypt.

(south – east – north)

4- Brighton is in the south of …………………… .

(France – China – England)

5- Lots of tourists go on Safari in Sahara ……………………. .

(beach – Desert – river)

6- The Upside House is in …………………… .

(Hurghada – Brighton – Alexandria)

3- Read the passage and answer the questions:

Brighton is a small city in the south of England. About 200,000 people live there. In Brighton, There is a beach and there are lots of

cool stores and resturants. Lot's of tourists come to Brighton to go to the beach.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- Brighton is in the ………….. of England.

(north – south – east – west)

2- Tourists come to Brighton to go to the …………………… .

(supermarket – store – resturant – beach)

3- The underlined word "there" refers to ……………………… .

(Brighton – England – stores – resturants)

B) Answer the following questions:

4- What are the interesting places in Brighton?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

5- Is Brighton a big city?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Look and wrte four sentences about:

"Hurghada"

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

5- Punctuate the following sentence:

does mariam like living in hurghada

………………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 5

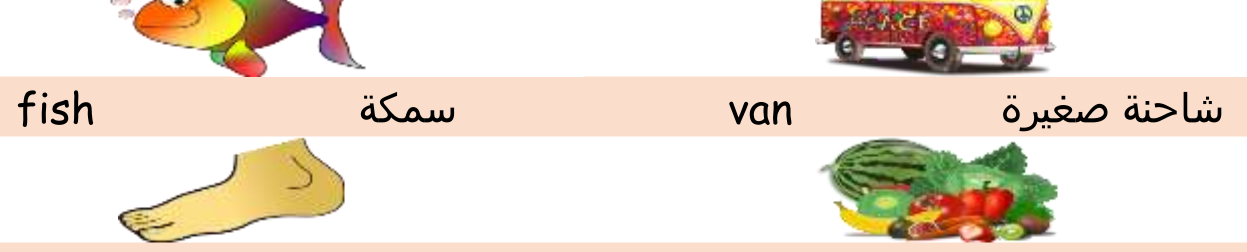
Living on a boat

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary



face	وجة	cave	كهف
fan	مروحة	living room	غرفة المعيشة



fish	سمكة	van	شاحنة صغيرة
foot	قدم	vegetables	خضراوات

Other Vocabulary

living	الحياة	boat	قارب
summer	الصيف	with	مع
up	أعلي	down	أسفل
the Nile	النيل	interesting	مثير – شيق
over	جميع / أنحاء	world	عالم
English	اللغة الإنجليزية	Chinese	صيني
Suddenly	فجأة	fell into	يقع – يسقط
Learn	يتعلم	work	يعمل – عمل

Verbs

present		past
stop	يتوقف	stopped
see	يري	saw



shout	يصرخ – يصيح	shouted
jump	يقفز	jumped
swim	يعوم – يسبح	swam
save	ينقذ – يحفظ	saved
smile	يبتسم	smiled

Expressions

travel up and down	ينتقل لأعلي ولأسفل
please help me	من فضلك ساعدني
thank you so much	شكرا جزيلا لك

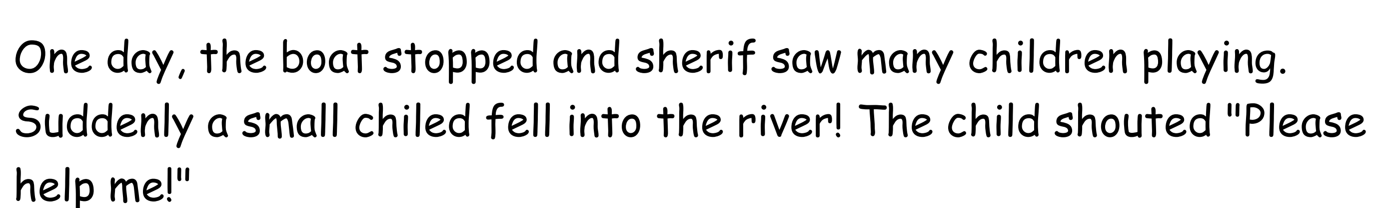
Reading

Living on a boat



My friend Sherief lives on aboat in the Summer. His parents work on tourist boat so he goes with them. They travel up and down the Nile.

He likes the summer very much. He sees many interesting places and he meets people from all over the world. He speakes English and Chinese with the tourists.


One day, the boat stopped and sherif saw many children playing. Suddenly a small chiled fell into the river! The child shouted "Please help me!"

Sherif called his dad. Dad saw the child and jumbed into the river. He swam and saved the child! The child smiled and said. "Thank you so much!"

Sherif was very happy, but he also decided to learn swim.



*** Answer true (✓) or false (✗):**

1- Sherif lives in a city in the summer. (   )

2- Sherif can speak English and Chinese. (   )

3- The small child fell into the river. (   )

4- Sherif saved the child. (   )

Phonics lesson

/f/ sound & /v/ sound

/f/ sound		/v/ sound	
صوت حرف ال (f)		صوت حرف ال (v)	
foot	قدم	van	شاحنة صغيرة
fan	مروحة	vegetables	خضراوات
face	وجه	living room	غرفة المعيشة
fish	سمكة	cave	كهف

Let's remember

السؤال بهل هو سؤال يبدأ ب (Is - Are - Do - Does - Did - Can) او أي فعل مساعد تاني

السؤال بهل يسمي بالغة الإنجليزية Yes or No question

للايجابة علي السؤال بهل:

نضع yes او No ونبدل بين اول اتنين في السؤال (الفعل المساعد و الفاعل)

مع ملاحظة - I تحول الي you والعكس

- مع no حط n't بعد ما تبدل



Is it a van?

……………………………………………

Are they your feet?

……………………………………………

Homework

1- Listen and write /f/ or /v/:

1- _ ace 2- _ ish 3- ca _ e

4- _ an 5- _ egetables 6- _ an

2- Fill in the gaps:

(boat – dad – English – river)

1- The small child fell into the ……………………… .

2- Sherif's ……………………… saved the child.

3- sherif can speak …………………… and chinese.

4- sherif lives on a ……………………… .

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- A small child fell into the river, but my dad …………………… him.

(saved – played – jumped)

2- When it's hot. I turn on the ……………………… .

(van – cave – fan)

3- My dad work on a tourist ……………………… .

(Pyramid – boat – Nile)

4- I live eating ……………………… .

(fish – fan – van)

5- I …………………… into the river.

(jumbed – saw – lived)



4- Look and answer:





Do you like vegetables?

……………………………………………………

Is it a fan?

……………………………………………………………





Does she live in a cave?

…………………………………………………………

What's this?

………………………………………………………

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:



…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following dialogue:

does mohamed live on a boat in summer

……

